

# CoraLite®594-conjugated FAF2 Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL594-66629**

## Basic Information

<b>Catalog Number:</b> CL594-66629	<b>GenBank Accession Number:</b> BC014001	<b>Purification Method:</b> Protein G purification
<b>Size:</b> 1000 µg/ml	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b> 23197	<b>CloneNo.:</b> 3H6D2
<b>Source:</b> Mouse	<b>UNIPROT ID:</b> Q96CS3	<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b> IF/ICC 1:50-1:500
<b>Isotype:</b> IgG1	<b>Full Name:</b> Fas associated factor family member 2	<b>Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:</b> 588 nm / 604 nm
<b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b> AG21536	<b>Calculated MW:</b> 445 aa, 53 kDa	
	<b>Observed MW:</b> 51 kDa	

## Applications

<b>Tested Applications:</b> IF/ICC	<b>Positive Controls:</b> IF/ICC : HEK-293 cells,
<b>Species Specificity:</b> Human, mouse	

## Background Information

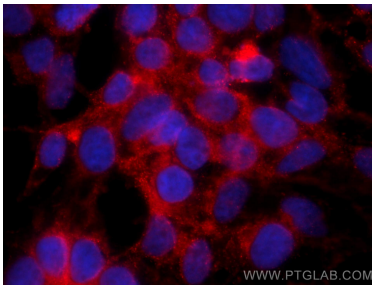
Protein ETEA (FAF2, or UBXD8) is a homolog to Fas-associated factor 1 (FAF1), which is involved in Fas-mediated apoptosis. ETEA protein directly interacts with and negatively regulates neurofibromin. ETEA contains both UBA and UBX domains and overexpression of ETEA downregulates neurofibromin in human cells. It may play a role in the translocation of terminally misfolded proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen to the cytoplasm and their degradation by the proteasome. ETEA is highly expressed in peripheral blood of patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) compared to normal individuals, and may regulate the resistance to apoptosis that is observed in T cells and eosinophils of AD patients.

## Storage

**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.  
**Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage**

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## Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HEK-293 cells using Coralite®594 FAF2 antibody (CL594-66629, Clone: 3H6D2 ) at dilution of 1:200.